#### Ventura Beaches Bacteria

Kiddie Beach, Hobie Beach, and Harbor Cove Beach

Total Maximum Daily Load

# CEQA Scoping Meeting California Environmental Quality Act January 10, 2007

California Regional Water Quality Board, Los Angeles Region

# Meeting Agenda

- Regulatory Background
- Ventura Beaches Bacteria TMDL
- Potential Implementation Alternatives
- Potential Environmental Impacts
- Discussion/Questions.

#### Ventura Beaches Bacteria TMDL

Kiddie and Hobie Beach



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#### Ventura Beaches Bacteria TMDL

Ventura Harbor



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# Regulatory Background

- \* California Environmental Quality Act = CEQA
- State and Regional Boards' basin planning process has been certified by the Secretary of Resources as exempt from certain requirements of the <u>California</u> <u>Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)</u>, including preparation of an initial study, negative declaration, and environmental impact report (14 CCR §15251(g)).
- [A] lead agency shall call at least one scoping meeting for [a] project of statewide, regional, or areawide significance (Public Resources Code §21083.9).

California Regional Water Quality Board, Los Angeles Region

# Regulatory Background

- The "certified regulatory program" of the Regional Board, however, must satisfy substantive requirements (23 CCR §3777 (a))
  - 1. Written report including a description of the proposed activity
  - 2. Alternatives analysis
  - 3. Identification of mitigation measures
  - 4. Environmental checklist

California Regional Water Quality Board, Los Angeles Region

# **TMDL Components**

- Adopting Resolution
- Basin Plan Amendment
  - Regulatory Authority for the TMDL
- Substitute Environmental Document
- Staff Report
  - TMDL elements

#### **TMDL Elements**

- Problem Identification
- Numeric Targets
- Source Assessment
- Linkage Analysis
- Allocations
- Margin of safety
- Critical Conditions
- Implementation
- Monitoring

# Numeric Objectives

Indicator	<b>Geometric Mean</b>	Single Sample
<b>Total Coliform</b>	1000 cells/100 ml	10,000cells/100 ml
if Fecal/Total > 0.1		1000 cells/100 ml
Fecal Coliform( <i>E. coli</i> )	200 cells/100 ml	400 cells/100 ml
Enterococcus	35 cells/100 ml	104 cells/100 ml

## Reference Beach Approach

Reference Beach Approach

- No geometric mean exceedances
- <u>Some</u> single sample exceedances
- Separate targets for wet and dry weather

#### Source Assessment

- Point Sources
  - MS4 discharges (storm drains)
  - Permitted discharges (NPDES &WDRs)

- Non-point Sources
  - Harbor Waters
    - 1. Fishing Wastes
  - Local sources
    - 1. Birds
    - 2. Feral Cats
    - 3. Pets
    - 4. Human Activity
    - 5. Trash (airborne)

#### Administrative actions

- Enforcement of litter laws & picking up trash
- Control of feral cat population
- Dock sanitation practices
- Continued control of Illicit septic discharges into harbor waters
- Fines

#### Infrastructure Improvements

- Low-flow diversions
- Sand Replacement
- Pebbled Beach
- In-situ sand sanitation
- Removal of Sheetpile groin Wall (Channel Islands Harbor)
- Removal of Sheepile groin wall with rubblemound (Channel Islands Harbor)

#### Structural BMPs

- Randomized sprinklers
- Bird excluders
- Squawkers
- Enhanced circulation devices
  - Oloids
  - In-stream device
  - Pump

#### Outreach & Education

- Better outreach with community
- More signs
- Public Education

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated
- Less than Significant
- No Impact

#### 1. Earth

- a. Unstable earth
- b. Soil disruptions or compaction
- c. Change in topography
- d. Modification of geologic features
- e. Wind and water erosion
- f. Modification of channels, bays etc.
- g. Geologic hazards (ex. landslides)

#### 2. Air

- a. Air emissions, deterioration of air quality
- b. Creation of objectionable odors
- c. Alteration of air movement

#### 3. Water Quality

- a. Changes in currents or direction of water
- b. Changes in absorption rates, drainage, or runoff
- c. Flow of flood waters
- d. Amount of surface water
- e. Alteration of surface water quality
- f. Alteration of direction or flow rate of groundwater
- g. Change in quantity or quality of groundwater
- h. Reduction in water for public supplies
- i. Water related hazards such as flooding

#### 4. Plant Life

- a. Change in diversity or number
- b. Reduction of unique, rare or endangered
- c. Introduction of new species
- d. Reduction in agriculture

#### 5. Animal Life

- a. Change in diversity or number of animals
- b. Reduction of unique, rare or endangered
- c. Introduction of new species
- d. Deterioration of habitat

#### 6. Noise

- a. Increase noise levels
- b. Exposure to severe noise

#### 7. Light and Glare

a. Produce new light and glare

#### 8. Land Use

a. Alteration of land use

#### 9. Natural Resources

- a. Increase rate of use of natural resources
- b. Depletion of nonrenewable natural resource

#### 10. Risk of Upset

 a. Risk of explosion or release of hazardous substances

#### 11. Population

a. Alter location, distribution, density or growth

#### 12. Housing

a. Affect housing or create additional demand

#### 13. Transportation

- a. Generation of additional movement
- b. Impact on parking, new parking
- c. Impact on transportation systems
- d. Alterations to movement of people, or goods
- e. Alterations to water, rail or air traffic
- f. Increase in traffic hazards

#### 14. Public Service

- a. Fire protection
- b. Police protection
- c. Schools
- d. Parks or other recreation
- e. Maintenance of facilities including roads
- f. Other government services

#### 15. Energy

- a. Use of substantial fuel or energy
- b. Increase in demand or development of new sources of energy

#### 16. Utilities

- a. Power or natural gas
- b. Communications systems
- c. Water
- d. Sewers or septic tanks
- e. Storm water drainage
- f. Solid waste disposal

#### 17. Human health

- a. Creation of health hazards
- b. Exposure to health hazards

#### 18. Aesthetic

- a. Obstruction of scenic vista
- b. Creation of offensive site

#### 19. Recreation

a. Impact to quality or quantity of recreational opportunities

#### 20. Archeological/Historical

a. Alteration of significant site or structure

#### Mandatory findings of significance

- Potential to Degrade the environment
- Short-term to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals
- Cumulatively considerable
- Substantial Adverse effects on human beings

# Proposed CEQA Determination

The proposed Basin Plan amendment could have a significant adverse effect on the environment. However, there are feasible alternatives and/or feasible mitigation measures that would substantially lessen any significant adverse impact. The overall improvements to water quality will outweigh any potential adverse environmental impacts

#### Proposed Schedule (Jan 10, 2007)

- No increase of exceedance days (interim allocation)
- Monitoring plan
- Channel Islands Harbor Beaches
  - First two years
    - Completion of special studies (if necessary)
    - Completion of pilot projects (if necessary)
  - 2. Third year
    - Evaluation and Reassessment
  - 3. Fourth year
    - Full compliance with TMDL

#### Proposed Schedule (Jan 10, 2007)

- Harbor Cove Beach
  - 1. First three years
    - Completion of special studies (if necessary)
    - Completion of pilot projects (if necessary)
  - 2. Next two years
    - Evaluation and Reassessment
    - More studies or pilot projects (if necessary)
  - 3. Sixth year
    - Full compliance with TMDL

#### Questions

- Man Voong
- mvoong@waterboards.ca.gov
- (213) 576-6808
- LB Nye
- Inye@waterboards.ca.gov
- (213) 576-6785